

## By Authority.



## Honolulu Tax Assessor's Notice.

From and after July 1, 1886, the undersigned, Tax Assessor for the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, will be in his office in the new building called Kapuwai, in the rear of Alifanani Hall, on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday of each week, during the month of July between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the returns of all persons liable to taxation in this district.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO TAXATION are respectfully requested to make their returns as full, explicit and complete as possible, giving number of street and area of land; stating frontage and depth on street, character of structure thereon, cost of same, to whom rented or leased, and length of lease, amount received per annum for such property; property sold during the year, to whom and for what sum. State if there is any mortgage on the property; give date of mortgage, name of mortgagee, and for what amount mortgaged. State property on hand in your possession belonging to others; merchandise on hand or consigned July 1, 1886; cash in bank or agent's hands same date, etc., etc.

ALL RETURNS MUST BE MADE TO THE U. S. DEPARTMENT NOT LATER THAN JULY 31, 1886, OR NO APPEALS CAN BE GRANTED, as the Assessor has full power to assess property after that date of which returns have not been made and sworn to before him prior to July 31st, at any valuation he may think proper, and from which assessment there can be no appeal.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is herewith drawn by the undersigned to the fact that no return is valid in law unless sworn to before the Assessor, Notary Public, or some other person authorized to administer oaths.

Blank forms on which to make returns can be had daily during the month of July on application at the office of the undersigned.

FRED. H. HAYSELDEN.

Assessor of Taxes for the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu.

Honolulu, July 2, 1886. 1124 116

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The following persons have been duly appointed as Assessors for the Assessment of Taxes in the Kingdom for the year 1886:

## Hawaii.

Puna.....H. H. Austin  
Hilo.....F. H. Austin  
Hamakua.....J. K. Kaunamano  
North Kohala.....J. K. Kaunamano  
South Kohala.....J. K. Kaunamano  
North Kona.....J. H. Walpaulani  
South Kona.....J. H. Walpaulani  
Kau.....J. K. Kaunamano

## Maui.

Lahaina.....J. A. Kankau  
Wailuku.....J. A. Kankau  
Makawao.....J. A. Kankau  
Hana.....J. A. Kankau  
Molokai and Lanai.....J. A. Kankau

## Oahu.

Honolulu.....F. H. Hayseiden  
Koolaula.....F. H. Hayseiden  
Koolapoko.....F. H. Hayseiden  
Ewa and Waianae.....F. H. Hayseiden  
Waialae.....F. H. Hayseiden

## Kauai.

Lihue.....J. E. L. Kani  
Kauai.....J. E. L. Kani  
Hanalei.....J. E. L. Kani  
Koloa.....J. E. L. Kani  
Waimea.....J. E. L. Kani  
Niihau.....J. E. L. Kani

## JNO. M. KAPENA.

Minister of Finance.

Treasury Dept., Honolulu, June 17, 1886. 1120

## Hawaiian Gazette.

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1886.

It is the matter of the prices paid for the rice and the quality furnished the Leper Settlement at Molokai, we have been furnished with a statement by the Secretary of the Board of Health, too late for this issue, which shows that there should have been no ground for complaint as against the quality furnished. The complaint there made now rests upon the probable damages received in transshipment and the injury received through immersion in the salt seas off Kalaupapa. From the evidence furnished to us, now, by Mr. Hayseiden, the Board is acquitted of intent to defraud in the matter of quality or price of rice, but the complaint of the Molokai sufferers has not yet been entirely disposed of.

So the Treaty is now definitely safe for another year. Of pamphlets *pro* and *con*, there have been no end. The bitterest writers against us have been Searle, Browne and Moreno. Browne is a most persistent foe and has run forth a stream of invective, and an ocean of figures against the Treaty, which must have turned people in favor of it from very weariness. Our own pamphleteers have worked hard, and it is certainly not from want of information that any one could not make up his mind on the subject.

The chief work, however, has been done in Washington, and the chief workers have been Minister Carter and Dr. J. Mott Smith. They have both been indefatigable in personally setting forth the advantages of the Treaty, and it is lucky for us that we have had two such untiring advocates, men who, by their social standing, have won for us hosts of powerful friends. Minister Carter, we understand, returns here for a visit next September. The members of the Cabinet and our leading merchants will have an opportunity of personally hearing and discussing the prospects of the future. Far more can be learned in this way in a couple of hours or so, than can be gathered from reams of dispatches.

The defeat of the Gladstone party is assured. The latest accounts gave the conservatives a majority of two over all parties, but the liberal unionists will act with the conservatives upon all broad questions, and will follow Lord Hartington, who may probably have a seat in the Cabinet. This would give a working majority of about one hundred and thirty one, and it would take many defections and gross mismanagement to lose that for some time.

The mistake Gladstone made was to have applied to the country on the first dissolution upon questions of internal reform. Then when the session opened to have thrown those questions aside, and made the Irish question, which had not been made an issue at the election, the great party measure. The agricultural

laborer felt he had been deceived, and moreover, during the session had received some good political instruction. This cooled his ardor for Gladstone, with the result we now see. The conservatives have come in upon the Irish question, and will have to face it at once. We fully believe that they will put forward a scheme which, while maintaining the integrity of the empire will be satisfactory to the bulk of the Irish people. Roman Catholic as well as Protestant. It will be most interesting to see what Lord Salisbury can do, where Mr. Gladstone has failed. Lord Salisbury is a profound political thinker and is a direct descendant of Queen Elizabeth's great Lord Burleigh. It will be a curious historical fact if the descendant of Elizabeth's Minister settles a question which his ancestor was largely instrumental in creating.

The rubbish that gets into the bills presented to the House is simply appalling. Take Section four of "an Act for lighting the city of Honolulu and its suburbs with arc and incandescent electric light."

The section reads as follows. The italics are ours:

Section 4. The said D. P. Smith, his associates and assigns shall upon the completion of each circuit of electric lines where danger is to be apprehended in the city of Honolulu post up in conspicuous places along the line printed or painted on card board or on tin in plain letters the words "Keep away, Danger," in the Hawaiian language; and "Keep away, Danger," in English, all wires, machines, dynamos, lines and appliances of a conductive nature whereby life and public safety may be endangered, shall be protected and rendered harmless. Where a case of injury or death occurs and has been caused by either palpable carelessness neglect bad management or in any way directly attributable to imprudence of D. P. Smith, his associates or assigns, he or they shall on conviction suffer the penalty governing such cases in the Courts of this Kingdom.

By the way this bill, which is introduced by Rep. Kaulukou, asks modestly for a franchise for fifteen years. Seeing the condition of electric lighting at present, and the rapid improvements that are being constantly made, we would be very foolish to tie ourselves for fifteen years to a method of lighting which may be obsolete in twelve months. For the fifty lights which the city is to have, the sum of \$300 each per annum is asked. Making a cost of lighting for the biennial period of \$30,000. At this rate Honolulu cannot afford the luxury of an electric light.

WELL, we are to have missions to various parts of the globe. We are to teach the Samoans how to manage their political affairs. Our envoys are to disport themselves at foreign courts and we are to be prepared to entertain foreign visitors. The modest request is made for \$30,000 for this purpose, and we may look for it to be raised to a still higher figure when the Appropriation Bill comes on for third reading. The Minister of Foreign Affairs made a rambling statement relative to the necessity of having this sum, and made a sort of promise that any portion of it that was not required would not be used. Now experience in the past has made the tax payers of this country know that when any money is voted for a folly, the appropriation is drawn to the last cent, and as this \$30,000 is in a great measure for pure folly we may be quite sure that it will be drawn as bare as the genealogical fund, the result of which was \$975 worth of bones and \$9,625 worth of salary. But we must wait for the full flavor of the latter report, till we see it in print.

Another thing we do not like about this \$30,000 is its vagueness. Foreign missions \$30,000. How much for each foreign mission? How much for the Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the coral reefs to the southward? How much is going to be paid for uniforms? How much in travelling expenses? The fact is that with so many leaks, the \$30,000 would melt away and leave but a memory of despatches in Micronesian dialects, a few battered cocked hats and probably the presence of German and Spanish men-of-war in our waters, which had come to settle any little difficulties the said Ministers Plenipotentiary had managed to involve us in. Then we would have to vote a war fund, and the Minister of Interior could cry "have and let slip the dogs of war." No, on the whole we think on third reading that \$30,000 had better be cut down, not raised.

The prices paid and the method of procuring supplies by large departments of the Government, the Board of Health to wit, in this Kingdom especially, a subject of the gravest importance.

The post of Secretary of the Board of Health, non-existent a few years ago, was called into existence, as was that twin Secretary of the Board of Immigration for the purpose of providing relatives and friends of the Minister with fat salaries and soft places.

He of the Board of Health expends perhaps from two to three hundred thousand dollars of public money in one biennial period. It is not unbecoming to enquire for an account of his stewardship. It was stated in their own report that the Board spent on a few little girls a sum of about \$1,000 per head, per annum.

In the instance at least, twenty per cent of the public money has been wasted—or worse—for money is never absolutely wasted, that which is thrown away by one man is picked up by another. Twenty per cent on the expenditure of the Board of Health amounts to a very large sum, and it would be becoming in public officials who pretend to resent the imputations of commission-taking, to make known their system of purchase and payment.

The President of Boards may stand up in the House with a sheaf of folded papers in his hand and announce "I hold here vouchers" for this, that, or the other, the public would like to know specifically and categorically of whom the Board buys its supplies, say provisions and drugs, what are the prices paid, what are the quantities consumed, above all, what is the system of choosing purveyors?

Since the Molokai expedition we have a public advertisement calling for tenders for certain supplies—provisions, etc., for the Board, where is the demand for tenders for other supplies, drugs, medical comforts etc., and where are the accounts for the last four years? Who has supplied the Board, what has been charged, what relation does the Board purveyor's price bear to the market price and what becomes of the difference?

Here is a challenge to the President of the Board and his officers. His successor in the Foreign Office may edit the reply, the Secretary may concoct some figures, only let us see where the Board spends the money and how it is served in return?

In his report, dated March 31st the Minister of Finance stated that the national debt was \$1,065,600. This was a pretty big jump upon the \$898,800, which was the debt in 1884, and a frightful jump upon \$299,200, which was the public debt in 1882, when the present Minister of Interior assumed the reins of Government and determined to rule with puppets instead of men.

But the whole story has been by no means told. The present public debt of the country far from being \$1,065,600 is close on to \$2,000,000, or to put it more practically, during an administration of four years the public debt has been increased six fold. Our figures may be challenged, but they are based on figures which the Government will have to confess correct before the opposition is done with them. Their own showing which was given as a sort of confession in the House the other added about \$400,000 to the sum first given by the Minister of Finance, and if there was concealment and prevarication on March 31st, why we may readily imagine that there is concealment and prevarication now. There is the one item alone of opening roads about Honolulu which must come close on to \$250,000 there are moreover, several substantial sums which have been traced, but which do not appear in the confession.

It is amusing to see how far back some of these accounts go. In the confession of the Minister of Foreign Affairs we find accounts running back as far as March 20th, 1882. Supplies for Volunteers, Dec. 21st, 1882, amounting to \$1,033, are still unpaid. So is the fare, \$100, of Prince Oscar and his suite to the Volcano; so are the supplies for that distinguished guest, \$59.25; and yet these were contracted in 1884. When we get down to petty things it is truly laughable.

Those five men who had medals presented them by the President of the United States had to have their fares advanced by Mr. J. S. Webb, whose private pocket stands depleted \$63 for them, and \$84 for office expenses. Then there are \$26.50 due for supplies to the Japanese Embassy of 1882. Truly our distinguished guests have been somewhat ill treated not to have had these little amounts settled. No doubt both the Prince and the Japanese would have been quite willing to pay the little bills had they been presented. We have shown here the muddle of accounts in one department. It was the one over which our present Minister of Interior presided for four years; imagine the muddle in the Interior Department in the space of one year.

Thus in things both small and great we find nothing but a muddle. Muddles in small accounts, muddles in large ones, muddles in building, in bridge making, in road making, total disregard for public good, total disregard for public credit.

And what better are we off in 1886 with our debt of near \$2,000,000 than we were in 1882 with our debt of \$299,200? The Government confess they require more revenue and have brought in a bill for internal taxation with that view. In this, however, they have signally failed. The condition of the roads upon the other Islands is a source of constant complaint. Some bridges have been built by a connection of the present Minister of Interior and they have in several instances gone to sea. The Pali road is still unconstructed. The Board of Health, which was to do such great things under Mr. Gibson's management has failed, and he who climbed to power through his assumed pity for the poor Hawaiian and especially the poor leper, was fairly hooted when he went to Molokai the other day. The boasted "sanitation" has left our water supply exactly where Mr. Wilder left it.

Yes we have something to show. We have a good deal of fuss and feathers. Our treasury may be empty, our credit bad, but we have gorgeous ministerial uniforms, our roads may be knee deep in mud, but a Russian ship has brought out half a dozen orders and distributed them around. Our lepers may be fed on mixed rice and poor bread, but we have sent an expedition to the South Seas and have pigeon-holed half a dozen letters from the unbreeched chieftains of as many coral islets and sand banks. We have tried diplomacy with Germany, and have got snubbed. We have been laughed at and had funny paragraphs made on us in every paper from Sydney to Paris. Verily the Ministry have had their reward.

Yet this country could have been a model to all the world. Rome was a small State once, it rose to be the mistress of the world. It did not rise however, by fuss and feathers, it rose by frugality. The great heroes of Rome, like Cincinnatus, the elder Cato, cultivated their own farms with their own hands. The soldiers and leaders served without pay. When frugality had raised the State, "fuss and feathers" ruined it. If this country is to become renowned, as it might, it will not be on the basis adopted by Messrs. Gibson and his puppets.

What must any one think of a Ministry which, in face of \$2,000,000 debt and a request from their sovereign for retrenchment calmly ask for money to be thrown away upon Genealogy Boards, Missions to South Sea Islands and a military which has no foe to fight? The only salvation for the country is to turn them out.

## Special Notices.

DR. WHITNEY'S DENTAL ROOMS will be closed from August 10th to September 13th, 1886. 1124 31

## A CARD.

Since establishing our Mission in this city, we have frequently been solicited to procure literary and more convenient quarters for worship and Bible class, quite a number expressing themselves as willing to contribute toward the necessary expense. We have now secured the building on Fort Street, formerly used as a gymnasium, thus incurring quite a debt; besides, some changes are necessary. Therefore we would say to all who would esteem it a privilege to aid us in the matter that they can confer with Mr. N. F. Bunnell, or with the undersigned. L. A. RUE. 1122 1m

MR. W. F. ALLEN. Has an office with Messrs. Bishop & Co., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 1109 6m

## IN THE LOBBY.

If there's a hole in a' your coats I rede ye tent it.  
A child's amane ye takin' notes  
And faith he'll print it.

I think that the mechanical arts have lost a good workman by the appointment of Mr. Creighton to a Cabinet office. He has a well known Colonial reputation of being an expert turner and turner.

Dear! dear! how I do pity that old man, Mr. Gibson. He is so often "filled with emotion" that, I believe, chameleon-like, he lives only on air. I am strengthened in this thought by the gaseous effusions which take place ad lib.

I have an idea that Mr. Kanoa is the wisest man in the present Cabinet; he does but little "lifting," yet he does assist with a grunt occasionally.

What a spectacle that was the other day in the House, and also at Fort Street School Exhibition, when the President of the Board of Education amused his listeners by displaying, in his political parody, that his education had been sadly neglected in his youth. I do not doubt but that he dots his "i's" and crosses his "t's," but he rarely, if ever, sounds his "ings." Some one of the lady teachers at the school (would presume to be familiar, should correct this trait of "low degree."

Mr. Creighton's position as a dummy Minister was well displayed during the debate on the item of "Expenses of Foreign Missions." I had sized him up, as I thought, pretty well, and he said, just what I expected, that he "was learning" the business. And don't you forget that Mr. Gibson's finger is a powerful member.

I think that there should be some manner of means found to obtain a better representation of the people in the Assembly than there is. Even I, novice as I am, can count on the fingers of my two hands the total independent vote. The rest can be influenced by a Palace luan at noon.

The future prospects of the Board of Genealogy should be only excellent, in this country, especially as their line of business, "raising" skeletons, has Governmental aid. But, is not \$10,000 a little too much for recording eccentricities of a pig? Why, Mr. Baker (who fathers the pig) only gets \$500 for a six months' session of eccentricities, all duly recorded.

Mr. Kaulukou is a good-looking gentleman, has good understanding (feet); but, don't you know that, when he gets up, to illuminate on any question, I can only see in him a sort of plain, ordinary, every day, Honolulu planning-mill, there is so much buzz and noise about him. He ought to be Adjutant-General instead of Postmaster-General, especially as both he and his deputy are very shaky in their geography.

And speaking of the Deputy, I find that he has still an active part in the play of local politics, and is kicking like a mule against the "Santa Claus" influence that, besides the detraction of Mr. Spreckels from the place of power, he intends to hoist sail on the islands and take them further south.

I did not see any representative of your paper at the luan given last Saturday afternoon, at the residence of Hon. Junius Kane. I was glad I went, "the reason why" of the festive gathering was made plainly apparent, and will be displayed in the coming vote on the military bill.

I often smile to myself, and thus treat myself to a "smile," when I take a full view of the Ministerial quartette, they reminding me so much of four old hens, simply because they are on the highest side of the fence, and quite a fluttering in that hencoop in the near future.

A "\$10,000 pig hunt" is the facetious manner in which some of the local wags characterize the expenditure of the Board of Genealogy. I wonder if the Czar of Russia or Emperor of Germany have read the reports of the Board. A copy to each of them would relieve their jesters of duty for a month.

I listened attentively to the grand kick made against Mr. Dole's remark of the folly of the fuss and feathers for this "one horse State," and the eulogy paid by Mr. Gibson to the attention paid this "sardine box" by the Great powers, and I thought to myself, what a display of genuine childish innocence, this belief in the theory of Midshipman Easy's father, of "the rights of man." Go on with more folly and expense for Hawaii, but you bet she'll catch it when she grows big enough to get licked.

I ran against a man the other day who asked me if Dr. Webb was not originally a homeopathic practitioner, now allopathic, occasionally hydro-pathic, and when necessary magnetic. My questioner also asked me, how it was that a protean practitioner could be allowed to hold any important post in the Board of Health. I did not know, and was about to refer the inquirer to the learned layman President of the Board of Health, when the "quack, quack," of some ducks attracted our attention to an interesting case of cruelty to animals.

The petitions of two police officers for salary due were readings which occupied the attention of the Assembly during the week and the debates cost the country, on a low estimate, the sum of \$216. These petitions may be objected to, but the vote, like that on the expenses of the Foreign Office, is fixed.

The judgments rendered by old Sam Houston, of "Let a fame word be said as well as work," I wonder the heart of Mr. Hayseiden, especially if Houston's course of reasoning was pursued in the consideration of the new tax bill. Sam only desired to hear one side of a question, on that he based his judgment: "It made things work quicker," he said, and "saved a heap of trouble." ZP.

## New Advertisements.

Just Received!

Ex "LAPWING:"

Guinness's Porter,  
Extra Stout,

Bass's India Pale Ale,

BOTTLED BY M. B. FOSTER & SONS, LONDON.

Ex "FURST BISMARCK:"

Pilsener Beer, St Pauli Beer

Also on hand KOHLER & FROHLING'S

CALIFORNIA WINES:

Zinfandel, Claret, Gutedel,  
Riesling, Madeira, Port Wine,  
Malaga, Muscat, Burgundy,  
(In Cases and Kegs). Also a full assortment of

GENUINE

French Clarets, French Brandies  
and Schiedam Gin,

FOR SALE BY

H. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

1124 1m

Annual Meeting!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HALAWA SUGAR CO. will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co., Honolulu, on MONDAY, August 16th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. P. C. JONES, Secretary.

ALBERT C. SMITH,  
Attorney at Law,  
1123 No. 9 Kaahumanu Street. 1y

NOTICE!

THE BANK BOOK OF MRS. MARY ANN ALEXANDER has been stolen from my safe at Paila, Maui. Any person giving information which will lead to the recovery of the same will be obliged.

Annual Meeting!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HALAWA SUGAR CO. will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co., Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. P. C. JONES, Secretary.

## Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PAUL KANOA, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. At Chambers, before Chief Justice Judd.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Paul P. Kanoa, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Paul Kanoa, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$7,010.53, and charges himself with \$7,010.53, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his co-administrators from all further responsibility as such administrator. It is ordered, that FRIDAY, the 10th day of September, 1886, at ten o'clock a. m., before the said Chief Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby appointed, the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this order, in the English and Hawaiian languages, be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and Kookoo newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 23rd day of July, 1886.

Attest: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1124 31  
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In the matter of the Bankruptcy of FOCK CHONG, Before Mr. Justice Preston.

Fock Chong, doing business in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, having this day been adjudicated bankrupt on the petition of Low Sam Sing, it is ordered that all creditors of said bankrupt come in and prove their claims before me, at my Chambers, in Honolulu, on MONDAY, Aug. 2nd, 1886, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 12 M. It is further ordered that, upon said day, the creditors do proceed to hold the ELECTION of an assignee or assignees of said bankrupt estate, and that notice hereof be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE July 27th, 1886, and in the Daily Bulletin July 27th and 28th, 1886.

Dated Honolulu, July 26th, 1886.

Attest: Associate Justice Supreme Court, 1124 11  
J. H. REIST, 2nd Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In the matter of the Bankruptcy of SING KEE, Before Mr. Justice Preston.

Sing Kee, doing business in Laupahoehoe, Island of Hawaii, having this day been adjudicated bankrupt on the petition of Low Sam Sing, it is ordered that all creditors of said bankrupt come in and prove their claims before me, at my Chambers, in Honolulu, on MONDAY, Aug. 2nd, 1886, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 12 M. It is further ordered that, upon said day, the creditors do proceed to hold the ELECTION of an assignee or assignees of said bankrupt estate, and that notice hereof be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE July 27th, 1886, and in the Daily Bulletin July 27th and 28th, 1886.

Dated Honolulu, July 26th, 1886.

Attest: Associate Justice Supreme Court, 1124 11  
J. H. REIST, 2nd Deputy Clerk.

IN CHAMBERS, CIRCUIT JUDGE.

2nd Judicial District, Hawaiian Islands, in the Estate of JOHN BOARDMAN, of Kahului, Maui, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Geo. E. Boardman, one of the Executors and Trustees of the Estate of John Boardman, of Kahului and Makawao, Maui, deceased, praying that his accounts as such Executor and Trustee up to date, (March 31st, 1886), be examined and approved:

It is ordered that, WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1886, at 1 p. m., at the Court House in Waikiki, be set as the time and place for said examination, and that all persons interested in said Estate are hereby notified to attend.

Lahaina, July 12th, 1886.

Attest: Circuit Judge 2d Jud. Dist. H. I. 1122 31  
ABR. FORNANDER.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

KALAKAUA, By the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy,—

GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon CHUN LOCK (Ch. defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the July Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room, of the Court House, Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 5th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of HAINA (ex. plaintiff) should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 10th day of June, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 10th day of June, A. D. 1886.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 10th day of June, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

To JOHN H. SORIN, Esq., Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded, by order of the Honorable A. F. Judd, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to summon LEE WING KEE, otherwise known as MAT KEE, of Naeahi, Kauai, Hawaii, defendant, to be and appear before him, the said Chief Justice, at his Chambers, in the Court House, in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the prayer of Wing Wo Tai & Co., Complainants, in their bill of complaint, should not be granted, pursuant to the tenor of their bill of complaint hereto annexed.